(b) if so, the number of units who have failed to meet their export obligation and the extent of failure during 1996-97, state-wise;

(c) the details of top ten defaulting exporters during 1996-97 with the extent of default; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The attention of the Govt. has been drawn to the Stated news item regarding "Export obligation defaulters to be penalised".

Action in advance licences cases where export obligation has not been fulfilled has been initiated to recover the Customs duty alongwith the interest and surrender of Special Import Licence under para 128 of Hand Book of procedure Vol. I, 1992-97. In cases where there is a suspicion of fraud or misrepresentation, Enforcement action under the FT(D&R) Act, 1992 has been instituted. The Customs authorities have also initiated adjudication proceedings in all such cases under the Customs Act,1962 and other related legal Enforcement provisions. The data of such default in export obligation is not being maintained State-wise or individual exporter wise basis.

Crisis in Hindustan Newsprint

5510. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government of Kerala has submitted a memorandum regarding present crisis in the Hindustan Newsprint Limited in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) A memorandum deted 24.7.96 submitted by Kerala Newsprint Employees Union on the crisis in Hindustan Newsprint Limited, Kerala in marketing of newsprint was forwarded by the Government of Kerala. The memorandum brought out the problems faced by Hindustan Newsprint Limited on account of the import of news print without customs duty etc. and sought reiew of the newsprint import policy.

(c) 10% customs duty has been levied on imported newsprint since October'96 and "Actual User Condition" has been imposed from January'97.

Renewable Energy Sources

5511. SHRI ANNASAHIB M.K. PATIL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated potential of renewable energy sources in the country, State-wise and for Maharashtra in particular;

(b) the estimated potential proposed to be released during the 9th Plan with State-wise and source-wise break up and for Maharashtra in particular;

(c) the details of achievements reported during 1996-97, source-wise, State-wise in general and Maharashtra in particular;

(d) the details of agenda of action to be taken during 1997-98, State-wise, source-wise with details of financial and physical target fixed; and

(e) highlights of fresh policy initiatives taken during 1996-97 and under consideration during 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) The estimated potentials for the installation of Improved Chulhas and Biogas Plants, state-wise including for the State of Maharashtra are given in statement-I. Broad estimates potentials of various renewable energy sources which have been made on country-wide basis, are given in statement-II.

(b) The potentials of various renewable energy sources in the country proposed to be realised during the 9th Plan, are given in statement-III atteched.

(c) The achievements made under Non-conventional Energy Programmes during 1996-97 programme-wise and State-wise including the State of Maharashtra, are given in statement-IV attached.

(d) The financial and physical targets set under various non-conventional energy programmes for the year 1997-98, are given in statement-V attached. State-wise targets are finalised based on past performance and proposals received from the States.

(e) The major policy initiatives taken during 1996-97 which would also continue in 1997-98 include provision of fiscal and financial incentives under a wide range of programmes being implemented by the Ministry and simplification of procedure for private investment including foreign direct investment in the non-conventional energy projects. The fiscal incentives provided for this purpose include 100% depreciation in the first year of the installation of the project, exemption from excise duty and sales tax and concessional customs duty on the import of material, components and equipment used in non-conventional energy projects. In addition, the Government provides financial incentives such as interest-subsidy and capital subsidy from the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources and soft loans from the Indian Renewable Energy Develoment Agency (IREDA), a Public Sector Company of the Ministry.

For creation attractive facilities for evacuation and purchase/wheeling/banking of electrical energy generated from non-conventional sources, the Ministry has issued a set of guidelines to all the States. It has been suggested that the States should announce general policies for purchase/wheeling/banking of electrical energy generated

from all non-conventional energy sources. A minimum purchase price of Rs. 2.25/unit with an annual escalation of 5% for first 10 years, with liberal wheeling/banking facilities at nominal charges has been suggested. Twelve States have so far announced such policies in repect of various non-conventional energy sources.

Statement-I

State-wise Potential for Improved Chulha and Biogas Plants in the Country including Maharashtra

S.No	State/UTs	Biogas (Nos. in Lakhs)	Improved Chulha (Nos. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.65	97.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.075	1.50
3.	Assam	3.77	36.00
4.	Bihar	9.39	123.83
5.	Goa	0.08	1.17
6.	Gujarat	5.54	50.72
7.	Haryana	3.00	20.61
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.25	8.53
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.28	11.75
10.	Karnataka	6.80	60.76
11.	Kerala	1.50	40.73
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1.49	101.58
13.	Maharashtra	8.97	96.50
14.	Manipur	0.38	2.64
15.	Meghalaya	0.24	2.54
16.	Mizoram	0.022	0.73
17.	Negaland	0.067	2.01
18.	Orissa	6.05	54.55
19.	Punjab	4.11	25.38
20.	Rajasthan	9.15	55.54
21.	Sikkim	0.073	0.73
22.	Tamil Nadu	6.15	80.16
23.	Tripura	0.28	4.65
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20.21	187.45
25.	West Bangal	6.95	98.72
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.022	0.40
27.	Chandigarh	0.014	0.66
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.25
29.	Daman & Diu	—	0.10

1	2	3	4
30.	Delhi	0.12	9.06
31.	Lakshadweep	—	0.10
32.	Pondicherry	0.043	0.59
33.	Others		
	Total	107.696	1177.02

Statement-II

Potentials of various Renewable Sources of Energy in the Country

Source/Technology	Approx. Potential availability
Biogas Plants	12 Million Nos.
Improved Chulha	120 Million Nos.
Biomass/Bioenergy	17500 MW
Mini-Micro Hydel Power	10,000 MW
Wind Power	20,000 MW
Solar Energy	20 MW/KM^2
Ocean Energy	78000 MW
Urban and Industrial Waste	1700 MW

Statement-III

Physical Targets proposed for the 9th plan

S.N.	Programme/Sub-Programme	Unit	Physical Targets
1	2	3	4
I.	RURAL ENERGY		
1.	Family Biogas Plants	lakh Nos.	14.50
2.	CBP/IBP/NBP@	Nos.	4000
3.	Improved Chulhas	Lakh Nos.	250
4.	Biomass Standalone		
	(a) Gasifier Systems	MW	50
	(b) Village Electrification	No.	200
5.	Integrated Rural Energy Programme(New Blocks)	Nos.	750
6.	Urjagram/Energy Survey	Nos.	125/500
7.	Special Area Demonstration	Nos.	400
8.	Animal Energy	Nos.(Block)	150

1	2	3	4
II. SOLAR ENERGY			
9.	Solar Photovoltaic Programme		
	a. SPV Street Lights	Nos.	
	b. SPV Demostic Lights	lakh Nos.	5
	c. SPV Lanterns	lakh Nos.	10
	d. SPV Power Plants(Small)	Mwp]	5
	e. Other Systems	Mwp]	
	f. SPV Irrigation Pumps	Nos.	10,000
10.	Solar thermal Energy Programme		
	a. Solar Water Heating Systems	Lakh Sq.m.	13.00
	B. Solar Cookers	Lakh Nos.	5
11.	Wind pumps and Hybrid systems		
	a. Wind pumps	Nos.	1500
	b. wind Battery Chargers	KW	700
12.	Solar Energy centre		
III. POWER GENERATION			
13.	Wind Power	MW.	2000
14.	Small Hydro Power	MW	400*
			(266)**
15.	Biomass Power	MW	500*
			(395)**
16.	Solar Thermal Power	MW	150
17.	Solar Photovoltaic Power	MW	10
IV. URBAN & INDUSTRIAL ENERGY			
18.	Urban & Industrial		
	Energy Projects	MW	6
V. NEW TECHNOLOGIES			
19.	Alternate Fuel for Surface Transportation		
	a. Battery operated Vehicle	Nos.	1000

* Sanctioning

**Commissioning

@CBP- Community Biogas Plants

IBP- Institutional Biogas Plants

NBP- Night Soil Biogas Plants.

Statement-IV

State-wise achievements made under various Non-conventional Energy Programme during 1996-97.

S.No.	Name of State	Wind Energy (MW)	Small Hydro Power (MW)	Biomass Combustion & Co-generation (MW)	Solar Power (KW)	Solar Water Pumping Systems (Nos.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.39	—	—	—	69
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	1.00	—	—	—
3.	Assam	—	—	—	—	17
4.	Bihar	—	0.40	—	—	39
5.	Goa	—	—	—	—	02
6.	Gujarat	31.137	—	—	—	13
7.	Haryana	—	—	—	—	03
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	0.02	—	—	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	04
10.	Karnataka	3.27	5.40	1.0	—	42
11.	Kerala	—	3.00	—	—	82
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2.7	1.00	—	240	01
13.	Maharashtra	2.77	0.75	1.5	—	22
14.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	08
17.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Orissa	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Punjab	—	—	—	—	27
20.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	27
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	118.485	—	27.0	126	68
23	Tripura	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	—	4.25	7.5	—	26
25.	West Bengal	—	0.52	—	—	26
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	13
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—
33.	Others	—	—	—	—	—

S.No.	Name of State	Solar Thermal		Solar Photovoltaic Systems				Biomass Gasifier	
		Solar Cooker (Nos)	Solar Water Heating Systems(m^2 coll. areas)	SPV Systems (Nos.)	Power Plants/ Packs(kwp)	Biogas Plants (Nos.)	Improved Chulha (Nos.)	No. Systems	Capacity (kw)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	587	—	—	5.76	14921	204732	54	1320
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	269	—	—	—	27	415	—	—
3.	Assam	—	—	100	1.00	5843	4382	—	—
4.	Bihar	—	—	14614	—	1382	6089	—	—
5.	Goa	15	—	—	—	163	9444	1	40
6.	Gujarat	865	—	1632	—	19362	63921	—	—
7.	Haryana	1800	330	3097	—	2288	353240	—	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1035	1451	4700	—	1300	17390	—	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	2840	—	196	14000	—	—
10.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—	26124	67588	—	—
11.	Kerala	—	1506	12081	—	3421	74234	—	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	13000	96	5000	—	20798	248312	6	700
13.	Maharashtra	950	—	—	—	15067	124535	1	500
14.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	201	5068	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	655	—	20	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	120	2950	—	—
17.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	182	1850	—	—
18.	Orissa	116	22	233	—	11894	172602	—	—
19.	Punjab	1295	1217	—	—	4468	60000	—	—
20.	Rajasthan	625	—	5556	76.95	1869	106721	—	—
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	201	5117	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	4	—	1219	—	3894	208142	—	—
23.	Tripura	6	—	—	—	87	3188	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1112	—	13800	—	16141	227889	—	—
25.	West Bengal	700	—	739	—	12591	169823	5	500
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	10	38	—	7	1740	—	—
27.	Candigarh	—	—	—	—	—	1500	—	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	2	1000	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Delhi	—	—	307,	—	3	2120	—	—
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	363	—	2	—	1	2256	—	—
33.	Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

M=Meter,

KW = Kilo-watts.,

MW = Mega Watts.

Statement-V

Programme-wise financial outlays and Physical targets for the year 1997-98

S.No.	Programme/sub-programme	Unit for Physical targets	Physical Targets 1997-98	Financial outlay 1997-98 (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5
RURAL ENERGY				
1.	Family Biogas Plants	Lakh Nos.	1.80]	68.00
2.	CBP/IBP/NBP	Nos.	3.00]	
3.	Improved Chulha	Lakh Nos.	30	18.00
4.	Animal Energy Programme			0.05
5.	Biomass/Standalone Gasifiers	MW	6.00	4.00
6.	IREP	No. of Blocks	100	12.00
7.	Urjagram	Nos.	50	1.00
8.	Renewable Energy Programme	Nos.	25	1.00
SOLAR ENERGY				
9.	Solar Photovoltaic Programme			33.00
10	SPV Irrigation Pumps	Nos.	1,000	13.00
11	Solar Thermal Energy Programme		35,000]	5.00
	Collector area in meter^2			
12.	Solar Cookers	Nos.	35.000]	
13.	Solar Energy Centre			3.50
14.	Wind Pumps & Wind Battery Chargers	KW (Nos.)	25 (200)	1.00
POWER GENERATION				
15.	Wind Power	MW	350	5.00
16.	Small Hydro Power	MW	20	26.00
17.	A. Biomass Power	MW	45	9.00
	(a) Biomass Co-generation			
	(b) Biomass Combustion Power			
	(c) Biomass Gasifier Power			
18.	Solar Power			3.00
	(a) Solar Thermal Power	MW		
	(b) Solar Photovoltaic Power	MW	0.3	
URBAN & INDUSTRIAL ENERGY				
19.	Energy from Urban & Industrial Wastes	MW (Nos.)	10 (6)	6.00
NEW TECHNOLOGIES				
A:				
(a)	Chemical Sources of Energy			3.50
(b)	Hydrogen Energy			1.00
(c)	Geo-Thermal Energy			0.50

1	2	3	4	5
B:				
(a)	Alternate Fuels for Transportation	Nos.	200	4.00
(b)	Ocean Energy			1.00
I & P AND IREDA				
20.	Information & Publicity			3.50
21.	International Cooperation			1.70
22.	TIFAC/Data Bank			0.75
23.	Regional Offices			0.75
24.	Seminars			0.25
25.	IREDA			
	(a) Equity			33.50
	(b) Technology Commercialisation Fund			1.00
	Total NBS:*			260.00
26.	Counterpart fund for IREDA:			
	(a) IDA/DANIDA counterpart funding			66.00
	(b) SDC Grant			14.13
	G.B.S.**			340.13

[Translation]

Cheating PSU Gold by Jewellers

5512. SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some exporters of Uttar Pradesh have cheated the Government by procuring gold in a large quantity from Public Sector Undertakings due to failure in exporting the ornaments made out of above gold and thus diverting this gold elsewhere;

(b) if so, the details of such exporters and the quantity of gold given to each exporter;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether the Government have detected some employees of these Public Sector Undertakings in the matter; and

(f) if so, the action taken against those found guilty and the measures taken to check the recurrence of such frauds in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) to (f) Seven Jewellery exporters operating in the Noida Export Processing Zone in Uttar Pradesh have not been able to account for 91 kgs of gold issued to them by MMTC under the schemes of Exim Policy. FIRs have been filed by the MMTC against these exporters with the UP police. All these cases have also been referred to various investigating agencies including CBI, DRI and DGFT. MMTC has also initiated steps to take action against lapses by its officials, if any. To prevent reoccurence of such incidents, the Government had appointed a high-level Committee in August, 1995 and the relevant recommendations made by this Committee have also been implemented. Government had also appointed an Inter-Ministerial Group on 22nd March, 1996 to oversee and take coordinated action against the exporters of gold-jewellery who have committed irregularities. In order to further reduce the possibilities of misuse of facilities under the schemes of Exim Policy, the Government has since made a number of changes in the new Exim Policy (1997-2002) including furnishing of bank guarantee of 100% value of gold obligatory for BOU/EPZ units.

Amendment in Article 124 of the Constitution

5513. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been recommended in the 14th report of "Law Commission, 1958" that the basis of appointment of Chief Justice of India should be 'suitability' and not 'seniority';